

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; gentle variable winds.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5
54 54 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55

Kuenin, Buller Wedger

NIGHT EXTRA
PRICE TWO CENTS

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BERGDOLL FLIGHT
ROADED BY RED WIG,
COMMITTEE HEARS

Major Hicks Tells Investigators
He Also Heard Red Mustache Was Used

NEWS OF ESCAPE SLOW,
SAY OFFICER WITNESSES

Mrs. Bergdoll Sees Court
Make "Good Americans"

"Well, you don't get huffy now? I'm here. Ah, this foolishness makes me sick," grumbled Mrs. Emma Bergdoll this morning when Federal Judge Dickinson told her she would have to wait until this afternoon to hear her sentence on conviction for aiding her son, Grover Bergdoll, escape the draft.

Mrs. Bergdoll, with former Magistrate Romig, Charles Braun, another son, Albert Mitchell and Henry Schub, co-defendants were forced to sit an hour in the court room and watch Judge Dickinson make good Americans out of aliens by the naturalization route.

Mrs. Bergdoll's comment on the proceeding was an energetic "Huh."

Washington, May 17.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll sported a red mustache and red hair on his flight into Germany.

At least that is what the Congressional investigating committee heard today from William W. Higgins, of the Military Intelligence Bureau, who testified regarding the first reports of the arrival of Bergdoll in Europe.

The red mustache report, received on October 10 from the soldier in Paris, led to the army of occupation in Germany and there arrest the draft dodger.

"Avoid Temptation"
Members of the committee laughed when Major Hicks told of a letter the soldier claimed to have found in a pocket of an overcoat supposed to belong to Bergdoll.

On October 14 another unconfirmed rumor was received from American sources in Germany that Bergdoll was in that country.

Information Came Slowly
Major Edmund A. Buchanan, stationed in Washington headquarters, said he was first told of Bergdoll's escape at 6:45 P. M. May 21.

The circulars were not paid for by the Bureau. It was planned to issue Bergdoll, Major Buchanan said, in answer to a question by General John W. Sherman, counsel for the committee.

REPORT TO SENATE FAVORS
BLAIR FOR REVENUE CHIEF

Senate Seeks Confirmation of Nomination Today or Tomorrow
Washington, May 17.—(By A. P.)—The Finance Committee ordered today a favorable report on the nomination of David H. Blair, of Wisconsin, as Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Blair's nomination was a defeat for Senator Johnson in his fight against Mr. Blair's confirmation. Extensive hearings in closed sessions have been given to Senator Johnson's charges that Blair had violated the North Carolina primary law as a delegate to the Chicago convention and that he was disqualified because he was a father and was in a position in which he would have jurisdiction as a commissioner.

The committee was divided on order, although the vote was not recorded.

IN CONTEST TO BE A MOVIE STAR



On the first honor roll in the movie beauty contest which was started in Philadelphia by the Daily Movie Magazine yesterday. She is Helen Carr, 827 North Broad street. Three others who reached the first honor roll are shown on the movie magazine page.

MAGISTRATE IMBER
ASSAILED IN COURT

Denies He Conducts Office in Corrupt Manner at Patrolman's Trial

Magistrate Harry J. Imber was subjected to severe criticism by Assistant District Attorney Gordon in Criminal Court No. 2 today because of the Magistrate's methods in handling cases in the Second and Christian streets police station.

Mr. Gordon asked Imber if it was not true that he conducted his office in a corrupt manner and afforded police opportunity to blackmail prisoners.

Imber was summoned to testify in the case of Joseph Severino, former patrolman of the Second and Christian streets station, accused of extortion and bribery.

The Assistant District Attorney addressing the Magistrate asked: "Isn't it true that cases are taken away from you because the administration of your office is notoriously corrupt?"

"No," shouted Imber. "Isn't it true that you afford the police opportunity to blackmail prisoners by holding numerous defendants by holding numerous further hearings?" continued Mr. Gordon.

"That is not only not a fact, but positively not true," replied Imber. As the magistrate left the stand he was recalled by Judge Smith, who asked him the exact date he had granted the second further hearing.

Magistrate Imber, who had granted the second further hearing, Imber replied it was May 2, District Station, which he held Monday for court.

Woman Awarded \$6500
The jury before Judge Rogers in the suit of Marguerite Claire Murray, a young woman, against Myer Lunday, 1609 North Thirty-third street, today awarded the plaintiff \$6500 damages.

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PATROLMAN WHO
SHOT BALL PLAYER
HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Woman Witness at Drennen
Trial Tells of Threat to Kill Joyce

SAYS SHE BEGGED HIM
NOT TO FIRE ON JOYCE

Patrolman William Drennen, of the Belgrade and Clerfild streets station, was held without bail for the Grand Jury by the Coroner today for the death of "Pat" Joyce, twenty-three years old, 2610 East Ann street, who was shot and killed by the patrolman Sunday, May 8.

Joyce died on the way to the North-east Hospital in a patrol wagon. He was shot after the patrolman had broken up a ball game and engaged in an altercation with two men and two boys who were playing a game of catch near Joyce's home.

According to testimony of eye witnesses, Joyce had pulled the patrolman away when he was striking another boy over the head with his club. The patrolman thereupon had thrown his club away and chased the woman, who for Joyce's sake not to shoot, but that the patrolman had replied with an oath that he would.

The witness declared that she had seen the patrolman hold the boy's shirt with one hand, when he had caught up to him, and shoot him with the other.

Another woman witness testified the day after the shooting, she said, saying she was driving. She wanted to take him into the house, she said, but the patrolman refused to let her.

H. Eugene Heine, an assistant city solicitor, questioned the patrolman, tried to shake the woman's testimony, insinuating that she and other witnesses had "made up a story."

Coroner's Physician Wadsworth, questioned as to the course of the bullet, said that it could have been fired with both men standing and the patrolman holding the gun low, or by the patrolman lying prone and the dead man standing.

The first witness was Mrs. Ellen Cayhill, 2632 Almond street. She said she had seen Joyce and a boy named Eddie McGowan, 2548 Ann street, running past her house, on opposite sides of the street, and Joyce in the rear. The patrolman, she said, ran down Birch street and turned into an alley running behind the houses.

Mrs. Mary Carr, 2543 Ann street, testified that four boys playing a game of "cut" at the corner of Ann and Birch streets, at a distance of about half a block from an Episcopal church, she said there was no occasion to send for the police.

New York, May 17.—Detectives investigating the shooting Sunday morning of John H. Reid, thirty years old, a manufacturer, in the home of Mrs. Hazel D. Warner, at 1892 University avenue, in the Bronx, reported that the attack was the result of a conspiracy on the part of certain members of the "Nicky" Arnstein gang of swindlers and was not due to jealousy over Mrs. Warner.

Don P. Collins, an ex-convict, who was an intimate of Arnstein and "Nicky" Cohen, the "master mind" of the \$5,000,000 bond theft conspiracy in the financial district, is being sought for money collected for Mrs. Joseph McGinn, widow of a detective killed in performance of his duty, and also said police were not doing their duty.

In a letter to Director Cortelyou he requested all police officials and patrolmen be warned against collection of or solicitation of funds for any purpose.

A communication to Civil Service Commissioner Woodford was accompanied by letters and other correspondence regarding complaints against the police. After pointing out he desired a thorough investigation in the case, the Mayor said:

Justice White Better
Supreme Court Chief Resting Easily After Minor Operation
Washington, May 17.—(By A. P.)—Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, who recently underwent a minor operation, was reported today by his physicians to be resting easily.

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SEEK THREE GIRLS
WHO WANT TO BE
STARS IN FILMBOOM

The Beveswood Film Co. has asked the Evening Public Ledger to find for them three girls fitted to be trained for ingenue parts in a series of comedies they have contracted to produce.

These comedies will be based on the Pointe Fox "Toonerville Trolley" cartoons.

Stardom awaits the girls chosen, if they prove to have the personalities and the talent. There is nothing difficult about it.

It is simply a question of sending your photograph according to the rules which you will find today in the Daily Movie Magazine.

FIND STOTESBURY
SCULPTOR INSANE

Man Employed to Make Bust Insisted He Was Financier's "Son"

Augustus Brunelli, a sculptor employed by E. T. Stotesbury and now in jail in Norristown, will be transferred to the State Hospital for the Insane, a commission having declared his mind affected.

It is said that there was danger of possible bodily harm to Mr. Stotesbury and his wife, unless Brunelli was placed under restraint. The man's delusion is that he is Mr. Stotesbury's son.

The Stotesburys did not appear before the commission in Norristown to testify, but employees did.

Miss Jane L. Lardian, secretary to Mr. Stotesbury, declared that Brunelli was first employed in the spring of 1920, and he went to work at the Chestnut Hill estate of the Stotesburys.

As a sculptor he was engaged to copy cases. He also made a clay bust similar to Stotesbury's, an undertaking in the Stotesbury barn. Nothing wrong was noticed until recently, when it is said that Brunelli insisted he was Mr. Stotesbury's son and "wanted his rights."

Cooper C. Lighthow, a Palm Beach contractor, testified that he became acquainted with Brunelli when he was employed in connection with a Stotesbury building operation in Florida. Brunelli told Lighthow, it was testified, that the Stotesburys had adopted him as their son.

William Sutherland Bacon, Chicago, was commissioned an officer in the army after registering for the draft. He failed to respond to communications sent him by draft authorities and listed as a deserter. Carried on army rolls under a different name, he was given draft board and missed in check lists.

IRON WORKS PRESIDENT
KILLED BY BURGLAR
Harry Rieger Shot Down in His Home in Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, May 17.—Harry Rieger, thirty-nine years old, president of the Rieger Iron and Wire Works, of this city, was shot and killed by a burglar who entered Rieger's home, 5440 Baywood street, by a burglar who escaped.

Members of the Rieger family were aroused at 3:35 o'clock by the report of a shot fired in the rear of the house. A burglar was seen running and heard that Joyce had been shot in an alley.

Mrs. Mary Devine, 2546 Ann street, testified that the boys on the lot and the patrolman approached Mrs. Joseph McGinn, widow of a detective killed in performance of his duty, and also said police were not doing their duty.

WAR DEPARTMENT
DEFENDS ISSUANCE
OF SLACKERS' LIST

Expresses Surprise at Drastic Criticism and Says Names Were Carefully Checked

ADMITS ONLY FOUR CASES
WHERE ERRORS WERE MADE

By the Associated Press
Washington, May 17.—The War Department issued a statement today expressing surprise at the "constant fire of drastic criticism" which followed its action in publishing lists of deserters from the draft as shown by the department's records.

Despite the urgency of "patriotic societies and the relatives of men who did their full duty, and who, in many cases, gave up their lives in the service," that the slacker lists be given out, the statement said, "it is now insisted that the lists should never have been published at all until the department was absolutely convinced that there appeared thereon the name of no man who actually rendered either military or naval service during the World War."

"As a matter of fact," it continued, "the War Department would have been entirely warranted in including in the published lists of men charged with desertion from the draft the name of every registrant who failed to report for military service at the time and place specified in the military orders, whether or not he subsequently served honorably in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States or military forces of the allied Powers."

"Under the law every person whose status is that of a deserter from the draft within the terms of the foregoing definition is a deserter from the draft, regardless of any subsequent honorable service which he may have rendered."

The department undertook gratuitously to check and recheck the records of the 180,000 men originally carried on the draft deserters' list and reduced the list to approximately 155,000 names, the statement said, and thus far but four cases have officially developed where names of men were wrongfully carried on the list.

The department asserted that in three of these cases the claim is made that the men themselves were at least partially responsible for the error. The four names referred to, all of which have been expunged from the deserter lists, are:

Stanley H. Allison, Brooklyn, N. Y., served in navy as an officer. Gave different addresses to draft board and naval authorities.

Alfred T. Brazil, New York, served in an allied army, but never reported to his local board, the adjutant general of his state or the War Department.

Howard H. Millison, address not given. Indicted and served honorably. Carried on draft-deserter lists erroneously.

William Sutherland Bacon, Chicago, was commissioned an officer in the army after registering for the draft. He failed to respond to communications sent him by draft authorities and listed as a deserter. Carried on army rolls under a different name, he was given draft board and missed in check lists.

WANTS LEGION EDIT
ALL SLACKER LISTS

Major W. G. Murdoch, adjutant for Pennsylvania of the American Legion, will write to every Legion post in the State in advance of the publication of the Government "slacker lists," which he said he would investigate names listed from their district, and clear men who served their country.

"I believe the Government is going to release the lists," said Major Murdoch, "and I am returning from a trip to New York, where he talked over the slacker list situation with Colonel Fred W. Galbreath, Jr., national commander of the Legion, yesterday."

According to Mrs. Amelia Rieger, the wife of the slain man, she heard voices later the shot was fired. Running toward her son's room the mother found the body on the floor near the door of his room. He was clad in his night clothing. An empty cartridge was found near the body.

Police discovered that a ladder had been placed against the porch in the rear of the Rieger home by the burglar who climbed to the roof of the porch. "Jimmy" marks on a window leading into the room indicated that the window had been forced.

DEMAND FREEDOM
FOR U. S. CAPTIVES
HELD BY RUSSIANS

Washington Won't Deal With Soviet Until American Prisoners Are Liberated

EXPECT NEW BOLSHEVIST
TRADE PROPOSAL SOON

By CLINTON W. GILBERT
Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger
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Washington, May 17.—The Government of the United States is indignant at the detention of Americans as prisoners in Russia and their treatment by the Bolshevik Government.

No communications from the Russian government will be received by the Administration here and no negotiations for trade resumption are possible until the Moscow Government releases these Americans. As one American official said, "no government can come within hailing distance of us so long as it treats Americans as the Moscow Government is treating them."

If the Bolsheviks should send another note to us asking for the resumption of trade, it will not be received or answered.

The implication of this announcement is that the Administration has been expecting the Lenin Government to resume its efforts to restore commercial relations with this country. The note of Secretary Hughes refusing to take up such relations was not regarded as final, but as an invitation to the Bolsheviks to show to the world that persons and property were safe in Russia.

Lenine Makes Promises
Lenine has made certain reassuring promises in his intentions of ceasing his propaganda for a world revolution and of his recognition that capitalism would have to be recognized in Russia, at least to the extent of dealing with foreigners on a trade basis. Mr. Hughes in effect did not shut the door to a new trade treaty with Russia, but endeavored to bring further assurances from the Bolsheviks of their future moderation.

Apparently such assurances have not been forthcoming. In the meantime, the Russian Government seems to have reversed the attitude of this Government as revealed in Mr. Hughes' note and it has increased the severity with which it has treated American prisoners held on various flimsy charges of conducting anti-Bolshevik propaganda in Russia or spying on the Bolshevik regime.

Authorities here say that condition of these Americans in Russian restraint is distressing.

Some of the prisoners are in solitary confinement in Russian prisons. Others are in detention camps. All are harshly treated. The Bolsheviks are evidently trying to use them in effect as hostages, and it is the intention of this Administration not to permit their use as hostages.

Held Without Formal Trial
One of the conditions that Mr. Hughes laid down in his note to Russia was that no persons should be arrested without trial and persons and property were protected fully by the law. The treatment of the Americans in Russia is regarded by the Administration as evidence that persons are not protected by law in Russia. They are subject to detention upon flimsy pretexts without formal trial by courts and are cruelly treated while in confinement.

The treatment of these Americans is that the Bolshevik Government is now back where it was in the Wilson Administration.

President Wilson would have no communications with Moscow. No Russian note to him had a chance of being received or answered. Under Mr. Hughes the Moscow government made this much progress toward a return to normal relations. His note asking for the restoration of trade was received, an answer was received. The line of communication was opened. Negotiations were possible which it was expected would lead in the end to such a commercial arrangement as the United States and Russia now has with the Moscow government.

Russia can no longer take advantage of this situation. The line of communication is closed. No notes will be received. No word will be exchanged until Russia treats Americans within her borders as a civilized way.

Ambassadors in Name Only
With relations broken with Russia this country has no means of doing anything but the American prisoners. It has no representatives in Russia. It cannot act officially in behalf of the American prisoners held in Russia. But the Russian situation is anomalous. Theoretically David R. Francis, Mr. Wilson's ambassador to Russia, is still ambassador to Russia, but he left there long ago and Boris Bakmeteff is still Russian Ambassador to this country, although his own Government does not recognize him.

Nothing more effective for the relief of the Americans can be done than to let Russia know through the press that she is an outlaw for as this country is contented until she releases the Americans she holds unconditionally.

TAX EXEMPTION URGED
Congress Asked to Spare Scientific and Charitable Trust Funds
Washington, May 17.—(By A. P.)—The Senate Finance Committee was asked today by James R. Gardell, of Cleveland, to exempt from Federal tax-ation incomes from scientific, charitable, and educational trusts. He also asked legislation which would free bequests to such foundations from estate taxes.

DR. OSCAR H. ALLIS DIES

One of City's Best-Known Surgeons
Passes Away at Age of 85

DR. OSCAR H. ALLIS DIES

Although he appeared to be in his usual good health yesterday, Dr. Oscar H. Allis, one of the city's oldest and best-known surgeons, died last night at his home, 1604 Spruce street. He was eighty-five years old.

Dr. Allis was consulting surgeon on the staffs of the Presbyterian, the Roosevelt and the Oncologic Hospitals. He had been a member of the Presbyterian Hospital staff virtually since its foundation.

A recognized authority on dissections, Dr. Allis was the author of "The Hip," widely accepted as a standard textbook, his contribution to several medical journals.

Dr. Allis was born at Holly, N. Y., in 1836. He graduated from Lafayette College in 1861 and from Jefferson Medical College in 1863. He was fellow of the Academy of Surgery and a member of the American Surgical Association.

Dr. Allis was Matter lecturer at the College of Physicians and in 1903 was Lane lecturer at the Cooper Medical College, San Francisco.

He was a Presbyterian and attended Calvary Presbyterian Church, although he retained his membership on the rolls of the Second Presbyterian Church, where he was Sunday school superintendent years ago.

Dr. Allis is survived by a daughter, Miss Mary E. Allis, and by a son, the Rev. Oswald Thompson Allis, of the Department of Hebrew, Princeton University.

Funeral services probably will be held Thursday.

PATROLMAN RESCUES
ANOTHER FROM CROWD

Blucourt is Attacked When He Tries to Arrest Man in Saloon

A miniature thriller of the wild West movie type was staged last night in a saloon at Twenty-third and McKean streets, when a patrolman was rescued from a crowd of ruffians by a mounted patrolman at the point of a pistol, after a fierce fight.

Two brothers, Raymond and Wilbur Morris, twenty-six and nineteen years old respectively, living in Twentieth street near Wolf, were arrested and later held in \$500 bail for charges of assault and battery on an officer.

The fight resulted when Patrolman Gallagher entered the saloon and attempted to arrest the elder Morris on a warrant charging assault on Patrolman Rago, of the Twentieth and Berk street station, several months ago. Morris, it is alleged, immediately attacked Gallagher and knocked him down.

As Gallagher arose to defend himself and drew his stick-knife, the younger Morris jumped into the fray. The patrolman swung desperately with club and blackjack and, although he felled several of his assailants, he was soon knocked by the crowd in the place and was receiving a bad beating when Mounted Policeman Finley, hearing the sounds of the disturbance, rushed hurriedly into the place and arrested the two brothers.

A concerted rush made for the new corner was checked peremptorily, when Finley drew his revolver and warned the crowd to put up their hands. He then lined them up with the new corner and placed the Morris brothers under arrest.

Continued on Page Eight, Column Six